by the Ministry of Labour, the following are three Central Trade Union Organisations which are first, second and third according to their membership strength:

1. Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh (B.M.S.)
2. Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
3. Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU).

(b) As per the procedure for verification, the Central Trade Union Organisations having verified membership of at least 5 lakh and spread over at least 4 states and 4 industries (which may include Agriculture and Rural Sector) were to be recognised by the Government as Central Trade Union Organisations. No change has been done so far in the criteria for recognition of Central Trade Union Organisations.

Unskilled Labourers

†1593. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of unskilled labourers in the country alongwith the action being taken by Government for fixation of their proper remuneration; and

(b) whether any action is being proposed to provide proper remuneration to the agricultural labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The information on the State-wise number of unskilled labourers is not available. However, according to a Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1993-94 on Employment and Unemployment, the estimated number of persons who do not possess skill is 536.6 million in rural sector and 163.1 million in urban sector. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments for fixation/revision of minimum wages for unskilled labour in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdiction. Accordingly, the minimum wages are fixed/revised by the appropriate Governments from time to time.

(b) Agriculture is one of the schedule employments falling both under Central and State Governments for which also minimum wages

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

are fixed/revised from time to time. A statement showing the minimum rates of wages in both Central and State spheres as on 1.1.99 is enclosed.

Statement

Comparative Minimum Wages Rates (Prevailing) in Scheduled Employments in Centre/States/Union Territories as on 1.1.99

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Employment	Centre/States/Union Territories	Minimum Wages Rates (Rs.) per day
1.	Agriculture	1. Central Governemnt	77.12*
		2. Andhra Pradesh	30.00
		3. Andaman & N Islands	50.00 Andaman
			53.00 Nicobar
		4. Arunachal Pradesh	35.60
		5. Assam	36.66
			(Plus food)
			45.00
			(without food)
		6. Bihar	38.61
		7. Chandigarh	60.15 without meal
			52.09 with meal
		8. Dadra & N Haveli	38.00
		9. Daman & Diu	60.00
		10. Delhi	108.36
		11. Goa	46.00
		12. Gujarat	34.00
		13. Haryana	70.12
		14. Himachal Pradesh	26.00
		15. Jammu & Kashmir	30.00
		16. Karnataka	26.00
		17. Kerala	30.00
		18. Lakshadweep	41.46
		19. Madhya Pradesh	38.40
		20. Maharashtra	23.00
		21. Manipur	44.65
		22. Mizoram	45.00
		23. Meghalaya	35.00

*As on 1.4.99

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Employment	Centre/States/Union Territories	Minimum Wages Rates (Rs.) per day
		24. Nagaland	25.00
		25. Orissa	42.50
		26. Punjab	60.62 without meal
			54.07 with meal
		27. Rajasthan	32.00
		28. Tamil Nadu	29.00
		29. Tripura	35.00
		30. Uttar Pradesh	47.00
		31. West Bengal	48.14 with meal
			51.34 without meal
		32. Pondicherry	19.25 to 40.20

Office of the Protector of Emigrants

1594. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala to open an office of the Protector of Emigrants in Kozhikode; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Keeping in view the reduced outflow of workers to other countries for work because of various reasons as also the fact that two offices of Protectors of Emigrants are already functioning in the State of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram and Cochin, it is not considered feasible to open an office of Protector of Emigrants in Kozhikode for the present.

Employment of Children in Dangerous Institutions

†1595. SHRI JHUMUK LAL BHENDIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether child labourers are being employed in industries and dangerous institutions in different States including Madhya Pradesh ignoring the Government rules and guidelines;